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or separate building or outdoor area as soon as practicable but no later than 24 months following approval of the final decommissioning plan by the Commission.

- (2) Except as provided in paragraph (k) of this section, when decommissioning involves the entire site, each licensee shall request license termination as soon as practicable but no later than 24 months following approval of the final decommissioning plan by the Commission.
- (k) The Commission may approve a request for an alternate schedule for completion of decommissioning of the site or separate building or outdoor area, and license termination if appropriate, if the Commission determines that the alternate schedule is warranted by consideration of the following:
- (1) Whether it is technically feasible to complete decommissioning within the allotted 24-month period;
- (2) Whether sufficient waste disposal capacity is available to allow completion of decommissioning within the allotted 24-month period;
- (3) Whether a significant volume reduction in wastes requiring disposal will be achieved by allowing short-lived radionuclides to decay:
- (4) Whether a significant reduction in radiation exposure to workers can be achieved by allowing short-lived radionuclides to decay; and
- (5) Other site-specific factors that the Commission may consider appropriate on a case-by-case basis, such as regulatory requirements of other government agencies, lawsuits, ground-water treatment activities, monitored natural ground-water restoration, actions that could result in more environmental harm than deferred cleanup, and other factors beyond the control of the licensee.
- (1) As the final step in decommissioning, the licensee shall—
- (1) Certify the disposition of all licensed material, including accumulated wastes, by submitting a completed NRC Form 314 or equivalent information; and
- (2) Conduct a radiation survey of the premises where the licensed activities were conducted and submit a report of the results of this survey, unless the li-

censee demonstrates in some other manner that the premises are suitable for release in accordance with the criteria for decommissioning in 10 CFR part 20, subpart E. The licensee shall, as appropriate—

- (i) Report levels of gamma radiation in units of millisieverts (microroentgen) per hour at one meter from surfaces, and report levels of radioactivity, including alpha and beta, in units of megabecquerels (disintegrations per minute or microcuries) per 100 square centimeters removable and fixed for surfaces, megabecquerels (microcuries) per milliliter for water, and becquerels (picocuries) per gram for solids such as soils or concrete; and
- (ii) Specify the survey instrument(s) used and certify that each instrument is properly calibrated and tested.
- (m) Specific licenses, including expired licenses, will be terminated by written notice to the licensee when the Commission determines that—
- (1) The decommissioning has been performed in accordance with the approved final decommissioning plan and the order authorizing decommissioning; and
- (2)(i) A radiation survey has been performed which demonstrates that the premises are suitable for release in accordance with the criteria for decommissioning in 10 CFR part 20, subpart E: or
- (ii) Other information submitted by the licensee is sufficient to demonstrate that the premises are suitable for release in accordance with the criteria for decommissioning in 10 CFR part 20, subpart E.
- (3) Records required by §72.80(e) have been received.

[59 FR 36038, July 15, 1994, as amended at 60 FR 38240, July 26, 1995; 61 FR 24675, May 16, 1996; 61 FR 29638, June 12, 1996; 62 FR 39092, July 21, 1997; 62 FR 59276, Nov. 3, 1997; 66 FR 51840, Oct. 11, 2001]

### § 72.56 Application for amendment of license.

Whenever a holder of a specific license desires to amend the license (including a change to the license conditions), an application for an amendment shall be filed with the Commission fully describing the changes desired and the reasons for such changes,

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and following as far as applicable the form prescribed for original applications.

[64 FR 53616, Oct. 4, 1999]

#### § 72.58 Issuance of amendment.

In determining whether an amendment to a license will be issued to the applicant, the Commission will be guided by the considerations that govern the issuance of initial licenses.

## § 72.60 Modification, revocation, and suspension of license.

- (a) The terms and conditions of all licenses are subject to amendment, revision, or modification by reason of amendments to the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, or by reason or rules, regulations, or orders issued in accordance with the Act or any amendments thereto.
- (b) Any license may be modified, revoked, or suspended in whole or in part for any of the following:
- (1) Any material false statement in the application or in any statement of fact required under section 182 of the
- (2) Conditions revealed by the application or statement of fact or any report, record, inspection or other means which would warrant the Commission to refuse to grant a license on an original application;
- (3) Failure to operate an ISFSI or MRS in accordance with the terms of the license;
- (4) Violation of, or failure to observe, any of the terms and conditions of the Act, or of any applicable regulation, license, or order of the Commission.
- (c) Upon revocation of a license, the Commission may immediately cause the retaking of possession of all special nuclear material contained in spent fuel and/or reactor-related GTCC waste held by the licensee. In cases found by the Commission to be of extreme importance to the national defense and security or to the health and safety of the public, the Commission may cause the taking of possession of any special nuclear material contained in spent fuel and/or reactor-related GTCC waste held by the licensee before following any of the procedures provided under

sections 551-558 of title 5 of the United States Code.

[53 FR 31658, Aug. 19, 1988, as amended at 66 FR 51841, Oct. 11, 2001]

#### § 72.62 Backfitting.

- (a) As used in this section, backfitting means the addition, elimination, or modification, after the license has been issued, of:
- (1) Structures, systems, or components of an ISFSI or MRS, or
- (2) Procedures or organization required to operate an ISFSI or MRS.
- (b) The Commission will require backfitting of an ISFSI or MRS if it finds that such action is necessary to assure adequate protection to occupational or public health and safety, or to bring the ISFSI or MRS into compliance with a license or the rules or orders of the Commission, or into conformance with written commitments by a licensee.
- (c) The Commission may require the backfitting of an ISFSI or MRS if it finds:
- (1) That there is a substantial increase in the overall protection of the occupational or public health and safety to be derived from the backfit, and
- (2) That the direct and indirect costs of implementation for that ISFSI or MRS are justified in view of this increased protection.
- (d) The Commission may at any time require a holder of a license to submit such information concerning the backfitting or the proposed backfitting of an ISFSI or MRS as it deems appropriate.

# Subpart D—Records, Reports, Inspections, and Enforcement

### § 72.70 Safety analysis report updating.

- (a) Each specific licensee for an ISFSI or MRS shall update periodically, as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, the final safety analysis report (FSAR) to assure that the information included in the report contains the latest information developed.
- (1) Each licensee shall submit an original FSAR to the Commission, in accordance with §72.4, within 90 days after issuance of the license.